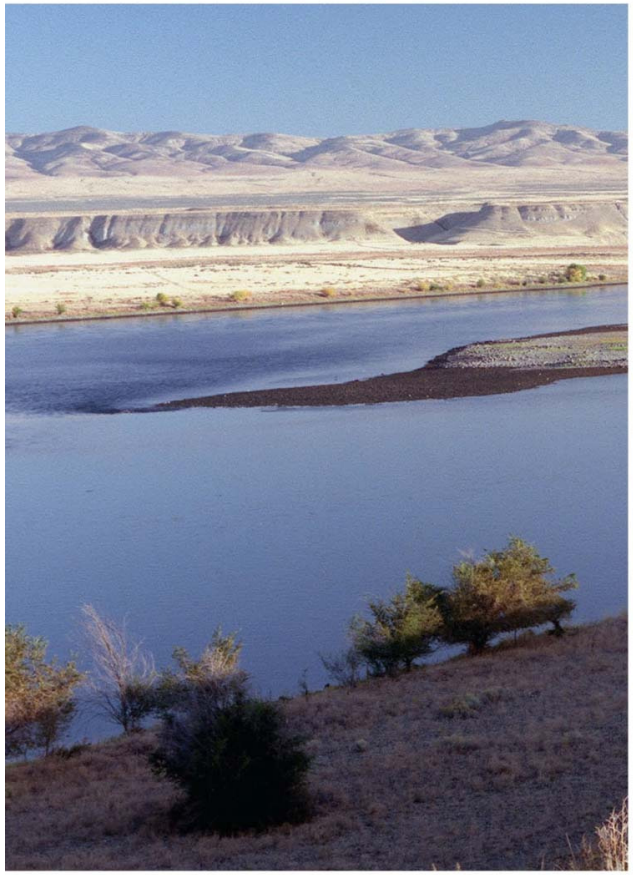
CH2MHILL
Plateau Remediation Company



Use of the Data Quality Objectives (DQO) Process – Lessons Learned At Hanford

Presented to: Fourth International Symposium on Beryllium Particulates and Their Detection

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One Team. One Culture.

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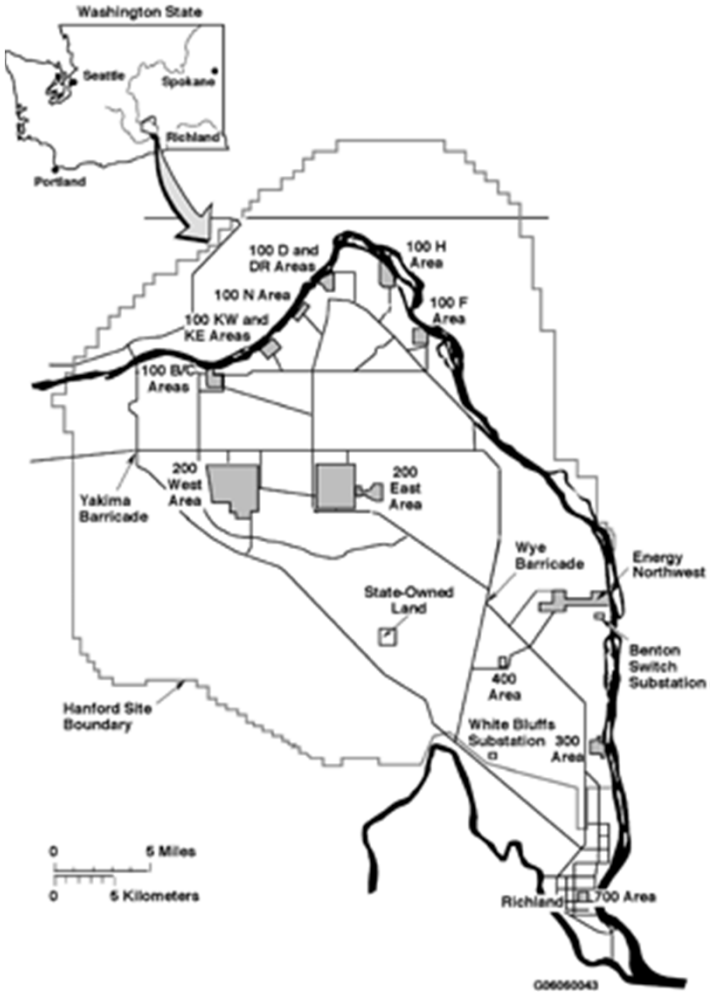
Beryllium at Hanford

- Limited current beryllium mission activities
- Beryllium legacy contamination
  - Fuel production in 300 Area
  - Rocky Flats ash/oxide
  - Beryllium alloy components
- ~ 1100 active buildings
- ~ 300 inactive buildings
- ~ 2000 structures and tanks



Need For a Metal Ratios Process

- Distinguishing legacy contamination from windblown soil
- Clearing demolition sites
- Addressing concerns with bulk sample data analysis

What is the DQO Process

- Scientific and legally defensible data collection planning process
- Designed to make the decisions concerning data:
  - Type
  - Quality
  - Quantity
- Focus is on “how” not “what”

DQO Process Steps

- State the problem
- Identify the goals of the study
- Identify information inputs
- Define the boundaries of the study
- Develop the analytic approach
- Specify performance or acceptance criteria
- Develop the plan for obtaining data

Caveats with the DQO Process

- Resource intensive
  - 29 DQO team members (including support staff)
- Detail oriented
- Time consuming

Lessons Learned

- Make sure you need to use the process
- Educate the team on the process
- Having a guide is vital
- Identify where “common” languages diverge
- Identify your conflict resolution process